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MISSOURI ATTORNEY GENERAL

SAFE KIT
INVENTORY REPORT
DECEMBER 28, 2023

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Letter from the Attorney General

When I was sworn in as Attorney General on January 3, 2023, I promised I would always protect Missourians. As part of that commitment, I took over the process of addressing the staggering backlog of untested sexual assault kits that had been sitting on shelves, gathering dust, across the state.

Under the guidance of Judge M. Keithley Williams, the aim of the initiative has always been to clear the backlog of untested, reported sexual assault kits, and more importantly, to obtain justice for victims of these heinous, unimaginable crimes. As a former prosecutor, I have witnessed firsthand the courage it takes for a victim to come forward and report a crime of this nature. The SAFE Kit Initiative will never be treated as an academic exercise for the attorneys and staff in my office. The Attorney General's Office is singularly motivated by one thing: honoring the courage of those who came forward.

Since the SAFE Kit Initiative began and the first inventory of kits was completed in 2019, the Attorney General's Office has made incredible strides in our goal to clear the backlog. There is a 93.4% reduction in the volume of untested, reported kits inventoried when you compare the 2019 numbers of 4,455 untested, reported kits to 297 untested, reported kits in the 2023 inventory. Today more than 80% of law enforcement agencies have no untested sexual assault kits to report and 4,593 kits have been submitted to the private lab for testing. Thanks to help from the Missouri State Highway Patrol Crime Lab, the 993 DNA profiles uploaded from tested kits into the Combined DNA Index System, or CODIS, has already resulted in 457 CODIS hits, three felony convictions, and nine other cases set for trial or with warrants issued.

This report is designed to give you the details of the third statewide inventory, required by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, to access additional funds for DNA testing. It's time to turn our attention to testing the remaining untested, reported sexual assault kits from all three inventories by mid-2024 to uphold the commitment made to Missouri citizens.

While we have made great strides through the SAFE Kit Initiative, there is still work to be done. The Attorney General's Office will continue to use every tool at its disposal to clear the backlog of untested, reported sexual assault kits throughout the state and obtain justice for victims.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Bailey'.

Andrew Bailey
Missouri Attorney General



SAFE Kit Initiative Background

The Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) is a nationwide undertaking funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) at the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) that began in 2015. This initiative helps state and local jurisdictions across the country inventory and test sexual assault forensic evidence (SAFE) kits, upload eligible offender DNA and behavioral profiles into a national database, investigate and prosecute cases in which offender DNA or behavioral profiles match, or “hit,” against existing records in the databases, and develop procedural and evidence tracking capacity to prevent future backlogs. As of September 2023, BJA has funded 82 SAKI grantees across 43 states. Collectively, these grantees have inventoried 201,632 kits, sent 93,977 for testing, uploaded 35,516 DNA profiles to CODIS, received 16,640 CODIS hits for investigation (2,390 to serial sexual offenders and 8,894 to serial violent offenders), charged 2,437 cases, and secured 1,355 convictions.¹

The Missouri Attorney General’s Office (AGO) first secured a SAKI grant in 2018 and used it to launch the Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence (SAFE) Kit Initiative. Since then, the AGO has secured two additional SAKI grants from BJA in 2020 and 2022 as well as appropriations funding from Missouri’s General Assembly to bolster testing capacity.

Each SAKI grant program has several elements aimed at holistically resolving historical deficiencies in SAFE kit testing while laying the foundations for sustainable policies and programs that will prevent future backlogs. Major elements of the AGO’s SAFE Kit Initiative include:

- **Guidance of a Multi-Disciplinary Working Group:** The AGO continues to operate its working group first founded in October 2018 that draws practitioners from across Missouri and criminal justice disciplines. The working group includes law enforcement, forensic laboratory staff, prosecutors, healthcare providers, and victim advocates. These experts continue to guide the SAFE Kit Initiative and help the AGO to account for varied business practices and perspectives from across the state.



SAFE Kit Working Group

Members of the AGO’s SAFE Kit Initiative Working Group seen here at the AGO SAFE Kit Initiative Service Award ceremony May 2023. Participants have served diligently since 2018 to improve Missouri’s response to sexual assault.

¹ (RTI International, 2023)

- **Completion of Statewide Inventories of SAFE Kits:** The first step in tackling Missouri's backlog of untested SAFE kits was determining the scale of the problem. The AGO's [2019 inventory](#) focused on those cases that most needed testing, kits tested prior to the use of modern DNA testing in Missouri and entirely untested kits across the state. The [inventory for the 2020 grant](#) focused on kits tested with now obsolete methodology as well as any untested kits not previously located. The 2022 grant inventory similarly focused on any kits not previously located to ensure that Missouri's inventory of kits stays up-to-date.
- **Testing of Inventoried SAFE Kits:** As kits have been identified by successive inventories, they have been sent for testing at contracted private laboratories as funding and logistics have allowed. Contracted private laboratories have been used to avoid overwhelming the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Crime Laboratory's testing capacity as it continues to handle current cases.
- **Upload of Eligible DNA Results to CODIS:** As SAFE kits are tested, results that satisfy eligibility criteria are uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). CODIS is a national database of DNA profiles from both known and unknown offenders and arrestees. As DNA profiles are uploaded, they are compared against existing records for matches, or "hits," which are used to connect cases and identify perpetrators.
- **Upload of Offender and Case Information to ViCAP:** Eligible cases handled as part of the SAFE Kits Initiative are entered into the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP) database. ViCAP is a national repository for behavioral case information on violent crimes such as homicides, sexual assaults, missing persons, and unidentified human remains.
- **Optional Assistance with Investigating CODIS and ViCAP Hits:** The AGO has mobilized both grant-funded and regular staff to aid jurisdictional law enforcement agencies (LEAs) and prosecutors' offices in following up on CODIS and ViCAP hits received as part of the SAFE Kit Initiative. A dedicated SAFE kit cold-case investigator offers resources to agencies as they investigate new leads and the experienced prosecutors of the Public Safety division of the AGO assist prosecutors' offices that request assistance with complex or burdensome cases.
- **Development of a Statewide Evidence Tracking System:** To prevent a backlog of SAFE kits from developing in the future, As part of the 2018 SAKI grant, the AGO has developed an evidence tracking system (ETS), SAFETrack, that will track SAFE kits from production through case adjudication as it moves between organizations during the process. The ETS provides local jurisdictions a free tool for complete awareness of the status and location of relevant SAFE kits as well as allowing victims of sexual assault to independently monitor the status of their kit throughout the criminal justice process.



SAFE Kit Handling in Missouri

Legislative Changes

SAFE kit policy has undergone significant statutory change over the past five years. In 2018, the General Assembly passed [House Bill \(HB\) 1355](#), an omnibus criminal justice bill that included revisions to section 595.220, RSMo, which governs much of SAFE kit policy. HB 1355 specified that:

- Healthcare providers electronically notify law enforcement of a reported or anonymous SAFE kit upon evidence collection with law enforcement pickup within 14 days;
- Law enforcement submit a reported or anonymous SAFE kit for DNA testing within 14 days of receipt from healthcare provider;
- Law enforcement retain reported and anonymous SAFE kits for 30 years or until case adjudication;
- The AGO develop a statewide ETS that allows organizations and victims to track SAFE kits from evidence collection through case adjudication or destruction; and
- The Department of Public Safety (DPS) develop forms and procedures for gathering, transmitting, and storing SAFE kits throughout their lifecycle.

The General Assembly made further amendments to § 595.220, RSMo, with [Senate Bill \(SB\) 569 in 2020](#). SB 569 specified that:

- Appropriate medical providers, LEAs, laboratories, court personnel, persons or entities involved in the final disposition or destruction of the kits, and all other entities and persons having custody of the kits shall participate in the AGO's ETS;
- DPS would develop and retain a central repository for unreported SAFE kits that local jurisdictional LEAs are not required to collect and store;
- Unreported kits in DPS' central repository would be retained for five years;
- The scope of the AGO's ETS is modified to not include individual specimens within a SAFE kit, but include any evidence that may contain DNA related to a sexual offense that is not contained within a SAFE kit; and
- Records in the AGO's ETS are confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Sunshine Law.

SAFETrack

The AGO developed a statewide ETS as required under the statutes above and launched SAFETrack in mid-2021. This system is discussed in further detail later in this report, but the AGO is actively working to integrate SAFETrack into the SAFE kit handling practices of organizations around the state to improve kit tracking through the criminal justice system and allow victims to independently monitor their kits' progress.

Current SAFE Kit Handling Practices

Modern SAFE kits in Missouri contain eight swabs used to collect DNA from various locations on the victim's body, envelopes for fingernail and hair samples, a bag for the victim's underwear, a report for the labs to use, a set of instructions for collecting evidence, and a card for the victim that informs them of SAFETrack, the statewide ETS developed by the AGO, and instructs them on its use. In Missouri, the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Crime Lab purchases and coordinates the distribution of SAFE kits to entities that might need them for evidence collection. Organizations request SAFE kits from the MSHP Crime Lab through SAFETrack, the MSHP Crime Lab reviews and approves those requests and in most cases kits are shipped directly from the contracted manufacturer to the requesting organization. Largely, these organizations are hospitals or other healthcare providers where victims of sexual assault go to have evidence collected in a SAFE kit. LEAs and prisons sometimes directly receive SAFE kits for use in an emergency.

Once a SAFE kit is used to collect evidence, the victim decides whether to complete a police report initiating a criminal investigation. When a victim completes a police report and thereby consents to participation in the criminal justice system, the SAFE kit is referred to as a "reported" kit. The local LEA investigating the crime will then retrieve the kit from the collecting entity and submit the kit to the crime lab for testing. When a victim elects not to file a police report at the time of evidence collection, the kit is referred to as an "unreported" kit.

Law enforcement have no legal obligation to pick up unreported kits from the collecting entity as no crime has been reported to them. In Missouri, it was previously common practice for an unreported kit to remain at the collecting healthcare provider until the victim decided to file a police report or the kit was destroyed. With SB 569 (2020), the Missouri General Assembly and the MSHP Crime Lab provided an alternative optional storage location for unreported kits. Unreported kits can now be sent to the central repository at the MSHP Crime Lab by hospitals or law enforcement to be maintained for a period of five years, or five years after the 18th birthday of the victim, to provide an opportunity for the victim to change their mind about participation in the criminal justice system. After the five year period, if no further contact is made, the MSHP may dispose of the unreported kit in accordance with law.

For reported kits, the next step in the SAFE kit lifecycle is for law enforcement to submit the kit to a forensic lab for examination. While Kansas City, St. Charles County, St. Louis County and St. Louis City have dedicated labs, most LEAs in the state use the MSHP Crime Lab for DNA testing. Labs typically return SAFE kits to the LEA that submitted the kit once testing is complete. Kits will often remain at the LEA until a criminal case is adjudicated or a judicial order of destruction is lawfully obtained. The current retention period for sexual assault kits in Missouri is 30 years unless the case is adjudicated.



2023 SAFE Kit Inventory

Inventory Process

Each grant received from BJA's SAKI program requires that a fresh inventory of SAFE kits be conducted across the grantee's jurisdiction. The AGO was awarded its third SAKI grant in October of 2022 and began the planning process for its inventory soon afterward. A supplemental survey was sent to law enforcement agencies and hospitals to ascertain their current assigned personnel for a point of contact for the 2022 SAKI project. A comprehensive list of law enforcement agencies and hospitals complete with a primary point of contact, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address was developed. The AGO divided the inventory territory into six geographic sections A – F.

The AGO prepared an Inventory Analyst training workbook and developed a two-day training curriculum which provided instructions related to grant requirements and dialogue; instructions about the use of spreadsheets and forms; provision of computer, telephones and written guide materials; communication practice sessions; ethics and professional office procedures; and practical tips for success presented by former analysts.

2023 Inventory Scope

April 16, 2020 – May 13, 2022

In-Scope Kits

- Parts I-IV: Previously inventoried under the 2018 and 2020 grants.
- Part V: Primarily untested sexual assault kits collected from April 16, 2020 – May 13, 2022, but includes any untested SAFE kits not previously counted in a SAFE Kit Initiative inventory
- Part VI: Primarily tested SAFE kits collected April 16, 2020 – May 13, 2022, but includes any tested SAFE kits not previously counted in a SAFE Kit Initiative inventory
- SAFE kits located outside of Missouri for crimes that occurred in Missouri
- SAFE kits used to collect evidence for multiple crimes, at least one of which included a sexual component (e.g. kidnapping and sexual assault)

Out-of-Scope Kits

- SAFE kits located in Missouri, but used for out-of-state crimes
- SAFE kits used to investigate events without a sexual component (e.g. murder, suicide, wellness checks, or overdose deaths)
- SAFE kits for events inside of Missouri involving exclusively military personnel handled through military law

Under the supervision of the SAFE Kit Initiative State Coordinator, the 2022 SAKI grant inventory process commenced in March 2023 when the AGO hired seven grant-funded inventory analysts from different regions of Missouri. AGO analysts began the inventory by actively soliciting information from organizations that might possess SAFE kits. The nature of analysts' assignments varied by geography and organizations. Some analysts conducted daylong site visits to connect organization records with SAFE kits to complete the inventory for agencies that were unable to complete the inventory due to workload or staffing issues. All analysts provided guidance and the level of assistance needed by local agencies to record accurate inventory data. Analysts worked with organizations through written communication, telephone conversations, and site visits.

The AGO sent letters to county prosecutors' offices inquiring whether they held any SAFE kits separate from LEAs within their jurisdiction. The St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office (CAO) communicated their property room had not been inventoried in the past. Circuit Attorney Gabe Gore assigned staff to work with the AGO to inventory and address hundreds of kits located in his office's possession, many of which would have fallen under the scope of previous SAFE Kit inventories conducted prior to his tenure. These kits are included in the inventory results below and Circuit Attorney Gore and his staff are working to implement improved evidence management practices, including the use of SAFETrack, for the CAO moving forward.

As organizations began submitting inventory results to the AGO, staff reviewed the material for compliance and accuracy and coordinated with field analysts and organizations to resolve questions. When organizations were delayed in returning inventory information, the AGO conducted site visits to determine the level of support needed to complete their inventory. Once organizations' inventories were complete, they provided signed certifications of results to the AGO, including those organizations at which no kits were present.

Once the final inventory results were received, AGO analysts began verification site visits to organizations reporting SAFE kits in their possession. These site visits provided the opportunity to understand organizations' property-handling procedures, discuss challenges and potential improvements to the inventory process, and place barcodes on inventoried kits. The hands-on nature of the barcode placement was invaluable in assisting organizations in reconciling discrepancies between their records and the reality of their storage facilities.

During the verification process, staff and analysts worked with organizations with no kits to report to ensure completeness. Analysts made random site visits to organizations reporting zero kits to verify inventories and better understand examples of successful SAFE kit processing procedures.

Throughout the inventory, AGO staff facilitated the transfer of reported SAFE kits from healthcare providers to appropriate law enforcement agencies and updated inventories accordingly. These coordinated transfers preserved the chain of custody and accuracy



Missouri Attorney General Andrew Bailey

of the inventory while sometimes beginning the investigative process. The AGO staff also facilitated the transfer of unreported SAFE kits from healthcare providers and law enforcement to Central Repository if requested by the organization.

Over the course of the inventory, AGO staff and analysts invested 3,710 hours and travelled nearly 12,000 miles across Missouri as part of the inventory. However, this inventory would not have been possible without the dedication of sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs), hospital staff, victim advocates, evidence managers, law enforcement investigators, and crime lab personnel across the State of Missouri. The professionalism shown by these personnel reflect their dedication to the communities they serve and their desire to improve service to victims of sexual assault. Partner stakeholders put in countless hours of preparation, organization, data entry, and cold case research. Most organizations were required to take personnel away from other duties to fulfill inventory tasks. Many SANEs and law enforcements personnel worked weekends, holidays, and overtime to meet inventory requirements. Some organizations used the inventory as an opportunity to review and amend their SAFE kit processing procedures by sending kits for testing more rapidly; storing the kits separately in evidence lockers; utilizing the optional Central Repository for unreported, untested kits; and auditing inventories to prevent cases from being forgotten or left unresolved. The AGO thanks these partners for ensuring a successful 2023 inventory.

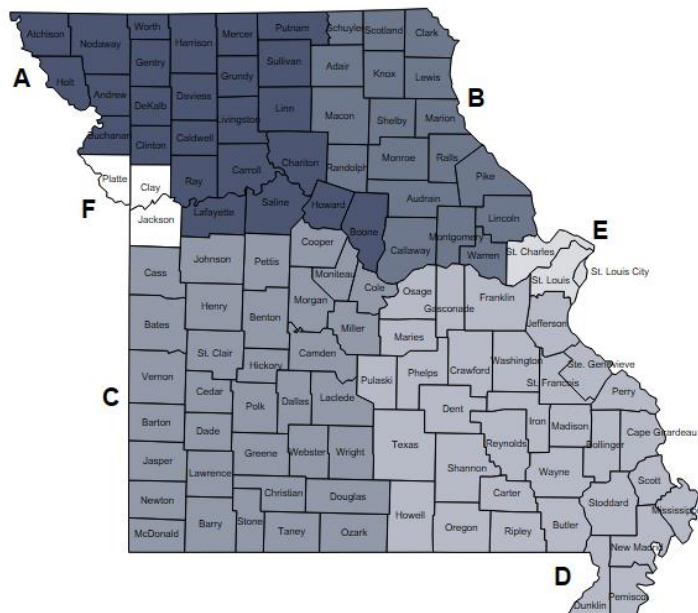
SAFE Kit Reporting Types

Anonymous kit: A SAFE kit collected from a victim that has consented to participate in the criminal justice process, but wishes to remain anonymous. This definition became effective August 28, 2018 and does not affect the backlog inventory prior to August 28, 2018.

Reported kit: A SAFE kit collected from a victim who has agreed to participate in the criminal justice system by filing a police report and initiating a criminal investigation.

Unreported kit: A SAFE kit collected from a victim who has not agreed to participate in the criminal justice system by filing a police report and initiating a criminal investigation.

SAFE Kit Initiative Section Map



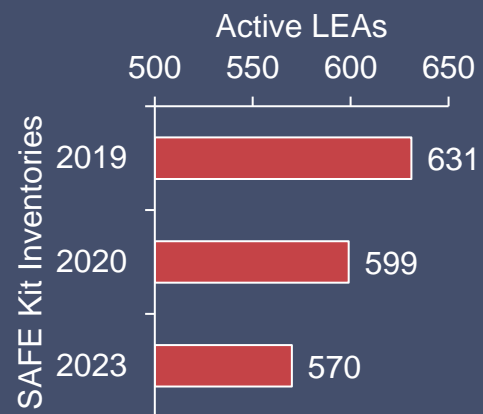
2023 Inventory Results

The 2023 inventory included results from 570 LEAs as well as 130 healthcare providers and advocacy groups. Of these organizations, only 345 (60.5%) LEAs, 22 (16.9%) healthcare providers, and the CAO had in-scope SAFE kits. The inventory located a total of 5,880 SAFE kits of various testing and reporting statuses. LEAs possessed 3,367 (57.3%) of kits, the MSHP Central Repository possessed 1,883 (32%) unreported kits as part of its role as the state's central storage for unreported kits, the CAO possessed 426 (7.2%) reported, tested kits, and healthcare providers possessed only 204 (3.5%).

The SAFE Kit Initiative has helped to drive an effort to improve evidence management practices and culture surrounding SAFE kits in Missouri. This effort is ongoing and as LEA administrations change over and existing administrations increasingly grapple with long-standing deficiencies in their evidence retention practices. The CAO's inclusion in this inventory is an example of this trend. During the 2023 inventory, the AGO had several agencies proactively reach out to it for assistance as they reorganized their evidence rooms while in other cases agencies have helped each other in implementing best practices and "resetting" their evidence rooms.

These efforts have resulted in many previously unidentified SAFE kits being included in the 2023 inventory despite technically falling within the scope of earlier inventories. When examining the dates of assault seen for inventoried SAFE kits, 2,196 (37.4%) of inventoried kits were collected prior to April 16, 2020 and possessed by 112 organizations. Only 59 (2.7%) previously unidentified kits were both reported and untested while the remainder 2,137 were previously tested or unreported. This speaks to the scale of the revolution in evidence management practices taking place across the state of Missouri. There were 3,684 kits collected between April 16, 2020 and May 13, 2022 and they were evenly distributed over time with 2021 having the most kits by virtue of being the only full year within the inventory's scope.

The AGO's SAFE Kit inventories have revealed a concerning decline in the number of law enforcement departments within small, rural communities in Missouri. The number of inventoried active agencies has fallen from 631 in 2019 to 570 in 2023, a 9.7% reduction. Reductions in staff and the inability to recruit qualified officers have forced some municipal agencies to only maintain municipal ordinance violation officers or disband entirely and refer criminal matters to the Missouri State Highway Patrol or county sheriffs' offices.





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Andrew Bailey**

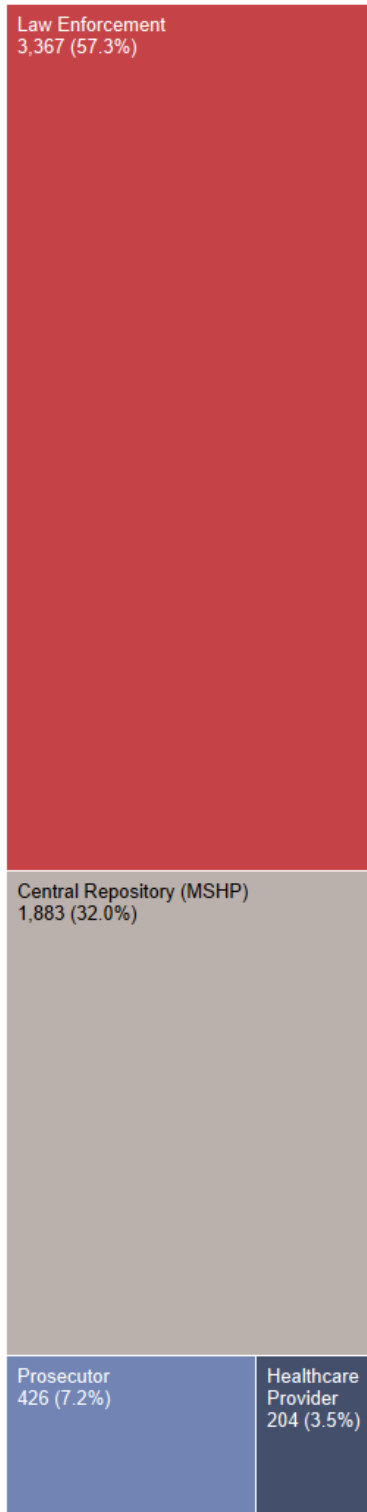
Many of the patterns seen in previous inventory reports regarding victim age and sex appeared to hold in the 2023 inventory. This inventory's kits lacked victim age and sex information to a higher degree than previous inventories; however, this is largely the result of victim age and sex being unavailable for kits in the MSHP Crime Lab central repository for unreported kits for practical reasons. When these kits are not considered, victim sex data is only unavailable for 23.7% of cases (less than the 2019 inventory), 70.5% of kits were for female cases and 5.8% were for male cases.

There are two positive trends that can be seen in the 2023 inventory data. The first is that the number of untested, reported kits has declined dramatically from the 2019 inventory with only 297 being located across 127 organizations. Over 50% of these organizations had only a single kit in need of testing and only a few organizations had more than five kits in need of testing. This is in contrast to the 2019 inventory that found 4,455 untested, reported kits, a 93.4% reduction in volume though the scopes of each inventory differ. This trend can be viewed as the result of effective previous inventories and improved procedures surrounding the testing of SAFE kits in Missouri.

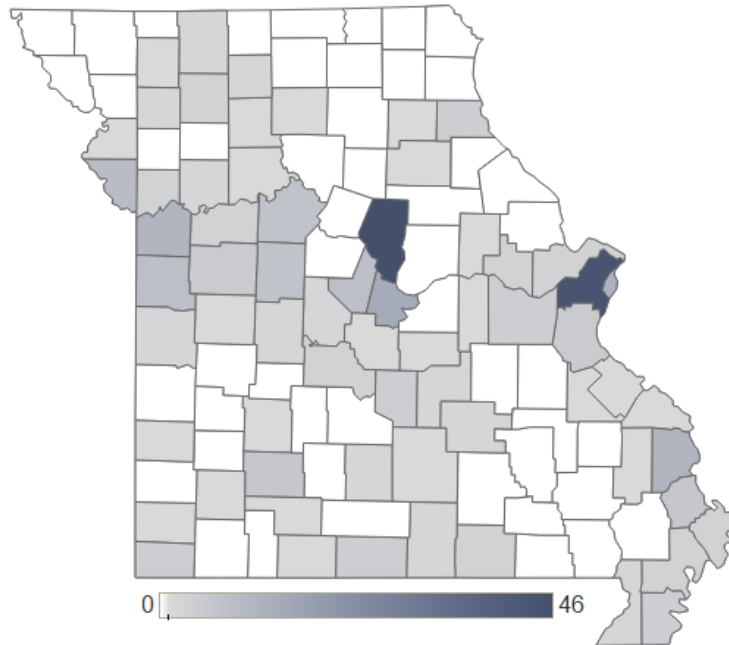
The second positive trend is that the introduction of the central repository for unreported kits at the MSHP Central Repository under SB 569 (2020) continues to dramatically reduce the number of kits being held in healthcare providers' facilities. The 2019 inventory located 1,089 kits (15.5% of all those found in the state) with healthcare providers, the 2020 inventory located 241 kits, and this inventory found only 204, an 81.3% decline in volume and only 3.5% of all kits found in the state.

Inventory by Organization Type and Reporting Status					
Testing Status	Reporting Status	Organization Type			
		Law Enforcement	Healthcare Provider	Prosecutor	Central Repository (MSHP)
Tested	Reported	3,061 52.1%		426 7.2%	
	Anonymous	22 0.4%			
Untested	Reported	211 3.6%	86 1.5%		
	Unreported	73 1.2%	118 2.0%		1,883 32.0%
Grand Total		3,367 57.3%	204 3.5%	426 7.2%	1,883 32.0%
					5,880 100.0%

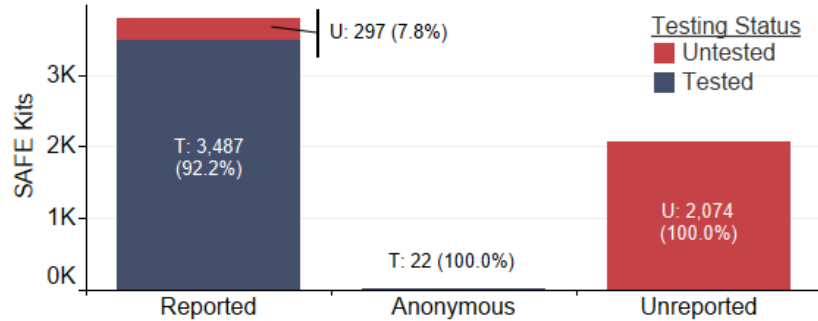
Kits by Organization Type



Untested, Reported Kit Inventory by County

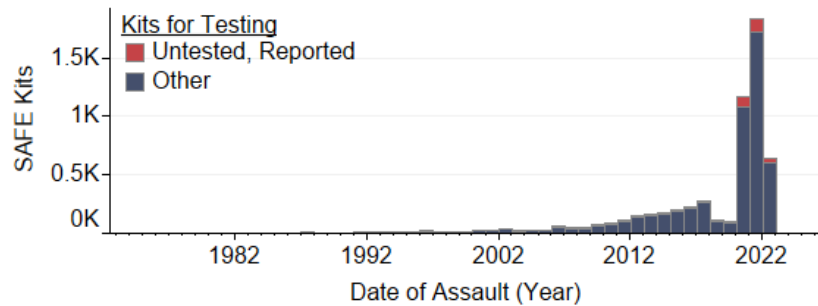


Kits by Reporting and Testing Status



Date of Assault

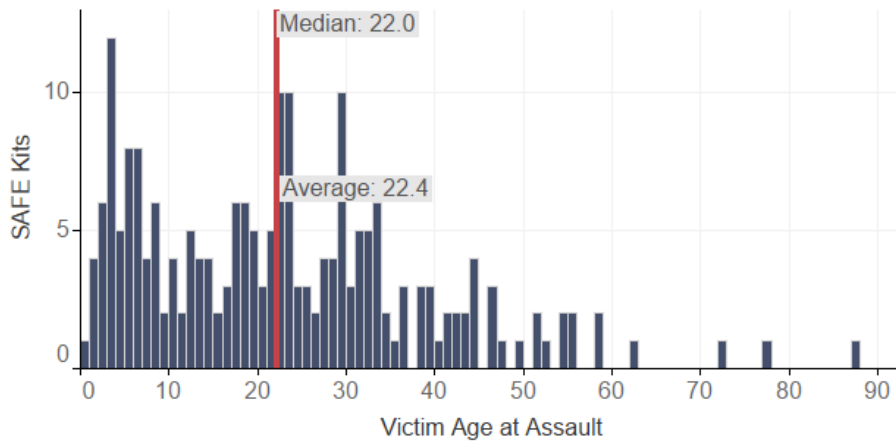
Date of assault missing for 92 (1.6%) kits





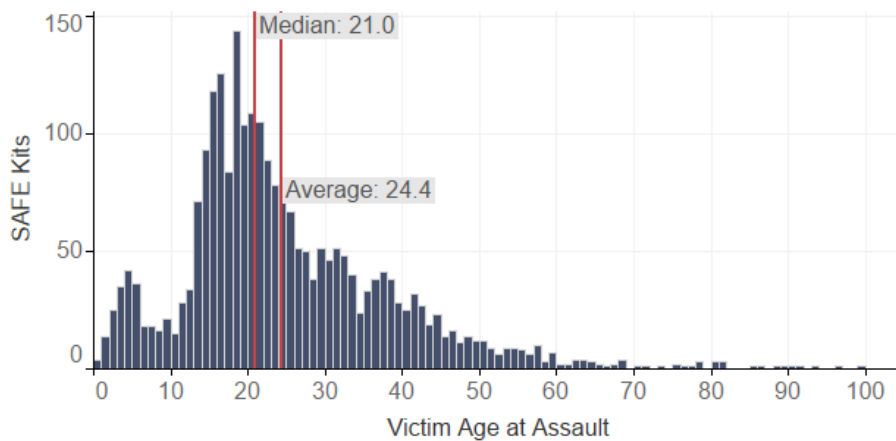
Male Victim Age at Assault

Age data missing for 21 (9.1%) kits.



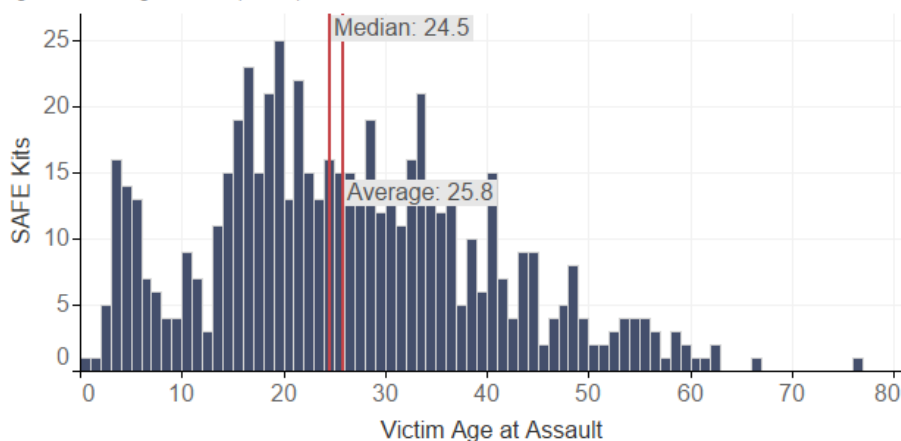
Female Victim Age at Assault

Age data missing for 347 (12.3%) kits.



Unknown Sex Victim Age at Assault

Age data missing for 2,235 (78.9%) kits.



Victim Sex



SAFE Kit Initiative Progress

SAFETrack Evidence Tracking System

Both the Missouri General Assembly's HB 1355 (2018) and BJA's 2018 SAKI grant to the AGO tasked the office with developing an evidence tracking system for SAFE kits in the state. The AGO started the project as the SAFE Kit Initiative hit stride in early 2020, soliciting input on the design from the MDWG and planning out the effort. To ensure the long-term sustainability of the system and meet the unique needs of Missouri's criminal justice system, the AGO opted to build the system from scratch rather than buy an "off-the-shelf" tracking software. The AGO engaged in a competitive bid process with information technology vendors for the State of Missouri and selected RKV Technologies to develop the system late in the summer of 2020. SAFETrack was launched in the summer of 2021 after a little more than a year in development.

System Details

SAFETrack is a free, browser-based system that supplements, but does not replace, local organizations' evidence tracking and chain of custody practices. It leverages a barcode system implemented by the MSHP Crime Lab in 2018 and adopted by the AGO in its SAFE kit inventories. Organizations from every discipline involved in processing SAFE kits in Missouri's criminal justice system can use SAFETrack and are required by § 595.220, RSMo, to do so. This includes SAFE kit manufacturers contracted by the MSHP Crime Lab, ensuring that kits are logged into SAFETrack from the time of manufacture. The MSHP Crime Lab has also leveraged SAFETrack to organize its process for distributing SAFE kits to organizations across Missouri with requests for new kits and their approval being handled through SAFETrack.

Victims, their designees, and victim advocacy organizations can all use SAFETrack to monitor the progress of SAFE kits separate from law enforcement. New SAFE kits manufactured for Missouri include cards with all the necessary information for using SAFETrack. These are given to victims of sexual assault by hospital staff at the time of evidence collection. As a kit progresses to the jurisdictional LEA and later the Crime Lab, the victim and their designees can proactively monitor the kit's status or sign up to receive alerts.

System Implementation

As the AGO launched SAFETrack, a listing of all LEAs, prosecutors' offices, and healthcare providers was loaded into the system with an empty kit inventory. As organizations had their first users trained and began to use the system, they were able to unilaterally transfer SAFE kits to or from other organizations not using the system until those organizations joined SAFETrack themselves. This feature aimed to prevent SAFETrack records from being out of sync with reality if SAFETrack adoption lagged in some communities or with some organizations.

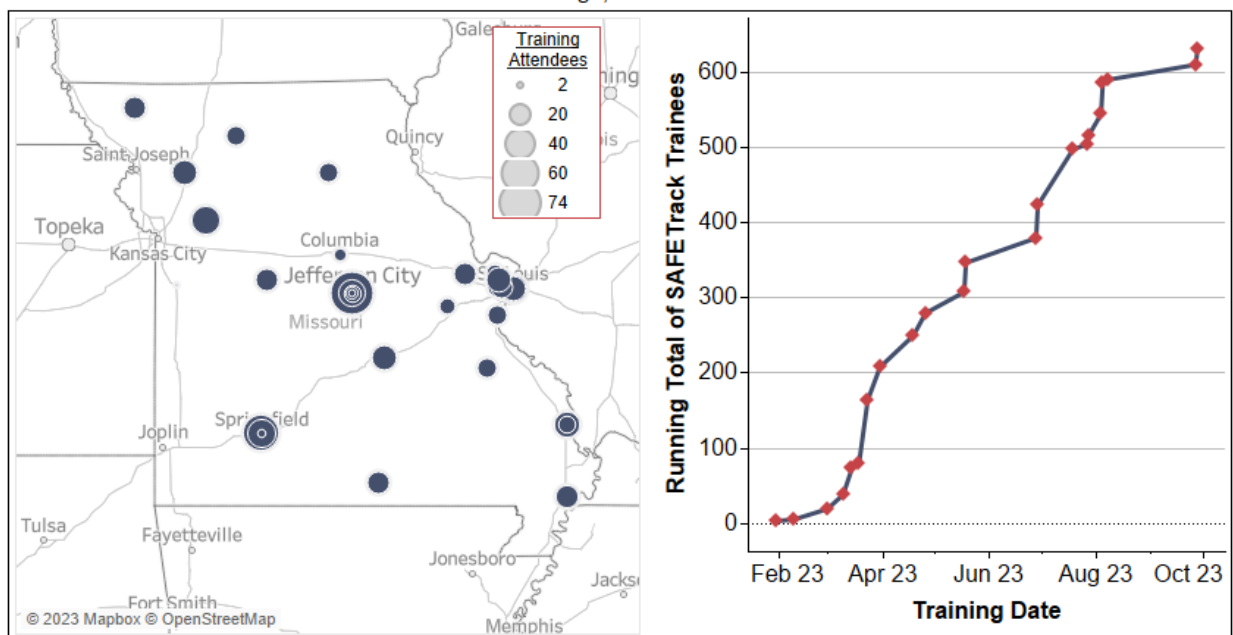


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As SAFETrack was launched in July 2021, the AGO began a statewide training campaign, conducting 17 training sessions across the state in the month of July. Since then, the AGO has continued to train communities across the state. In 2023, AGO staff have conducted 31 trainings across the state with over 630 participants. As of October 2023, there are over 2,300 users across 937 organizations in SAFETrack. The AGO will continue to train criminal justice practitioners and medical personnel across the state on SAFETrack's use and ensure it is a rigorous resource for victims, practitioners, and policy makers going forward.

2023 SAFETrack Trainings and Attendees

31 Trainings, 632 Attendees



SAFE Kit Testing

As the AGO finished the first SAFE Kit inventory in late 2019, it secured a contract with a private DNA laboratory in preparation for testing inventoried kits. The AGO worked with a private laboratory to prevent a sudden influx of backlogged kits from overwhelming the MSHP Crime Lab's testing capacity and slowing the testing of contemporary kits in need of testing. The first 30 kits were shipped from the Springfield Police Department in December of 2019. The AGO then began planning larger regional shipping events hosted by a central LEA that gathered SAFE kits from agencies in a wide area to assemble bulk shipments of SAFE kits that were submitted for testing.

As the logistics of these shipping events became easier with experience, the AGO sought central LEA partners with greater capacity to host larger events, shipping 160 kits in one event and facilitating an event including 29 agencies in another. A year later in December 2020, the AGO had helped submit a total of 1,501 kits for testing under its 2018 SAKI grant.

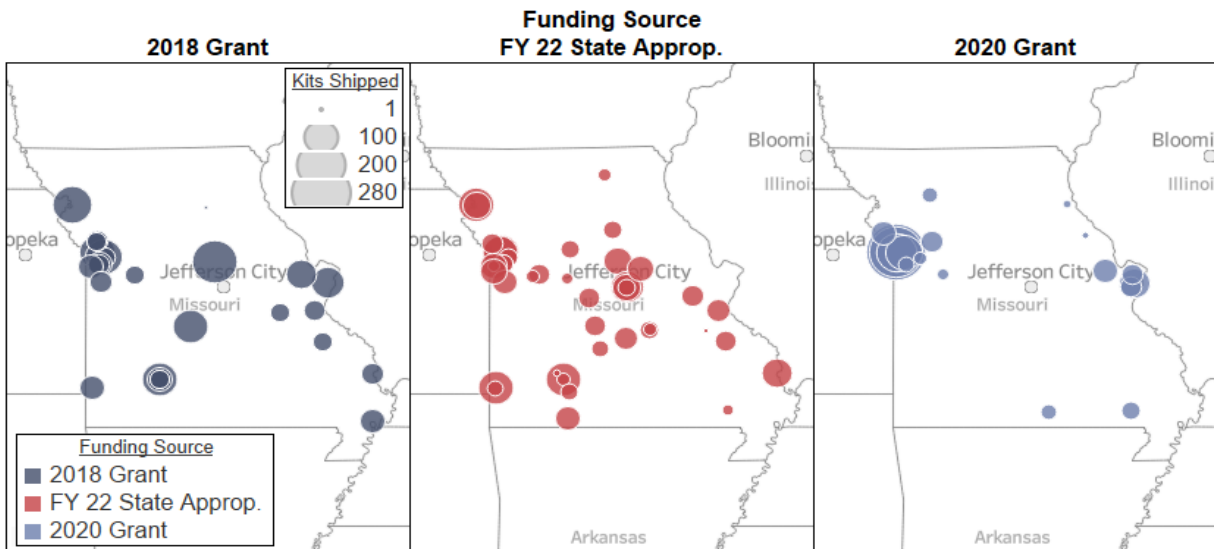
In 2021, the Missouri General Assembly appropriated the AGO \$2.6 million to supplement federal funding for eliminating the backlog of SAFE kits in Missouri. After securing additional contracts with other DNA laboratories across the country, the AGO once again began planning LEA-hosted shipping events in August of 2021. By March of 2022, the AGO had submitted another 1,795 kits for testing with the help of state funding.

Once shipping with state funds had concluded and the AGO had finished its 2020 SAFE kit inventory, the office moved to beginning testing under its 2020 SAKI grant. Between June 2022 and February 2023, the AGO submitted another 1,155 kits for testing. In total, the AGO has facilitated and funded the testing of 4,451 untested SAFE kits from across Missouri. In addition, the City of Springfield funded the testing of 119 kits from its backlog of kits and 23 other kits included in SAFE Kit Initiative inventories have been tested with non-SAKI funding.

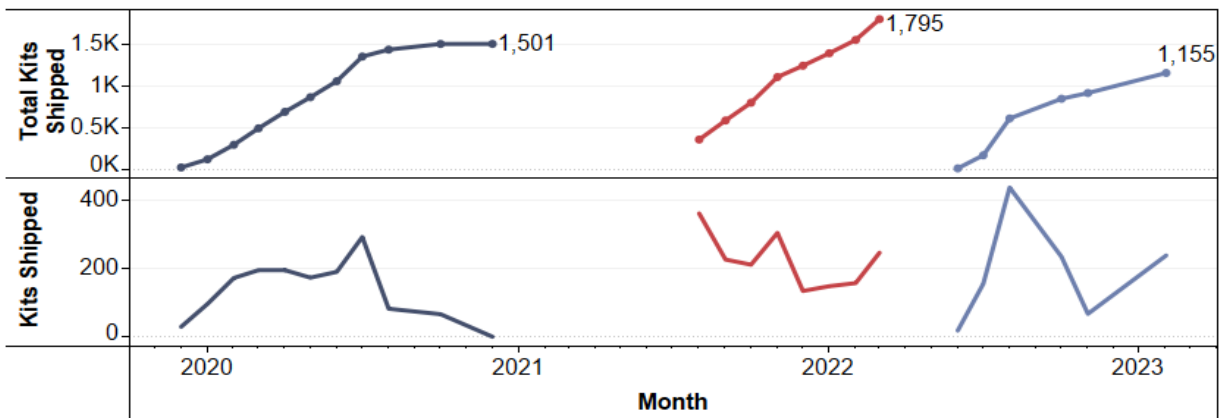
The AGO forecasts that all reported, untested SAFE kits uncovered in the SAFE kit inventories and made available to the AGO will be sent for testing by mid-2024, eliminating Missouri's backlog of untested SAFE kits.



Maps of Shipping Events by Funding Source



Timeline of Kits Shipped by Funding Source



Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)

As kit testing is completed, resulting DNA profiles are forwarded to the MSHP Crime Lab to determine CODIS eligibility. To be eligible for upload to CODIS, a DNA profile must accompany documentation that:

1. A crime has been committed;
2. The DNA sample was recovered from the crime scene and is attributed to the putative perpetrator; and
3. Elimination samples (e.g. for consensual partners) have been requested, if applicable.²

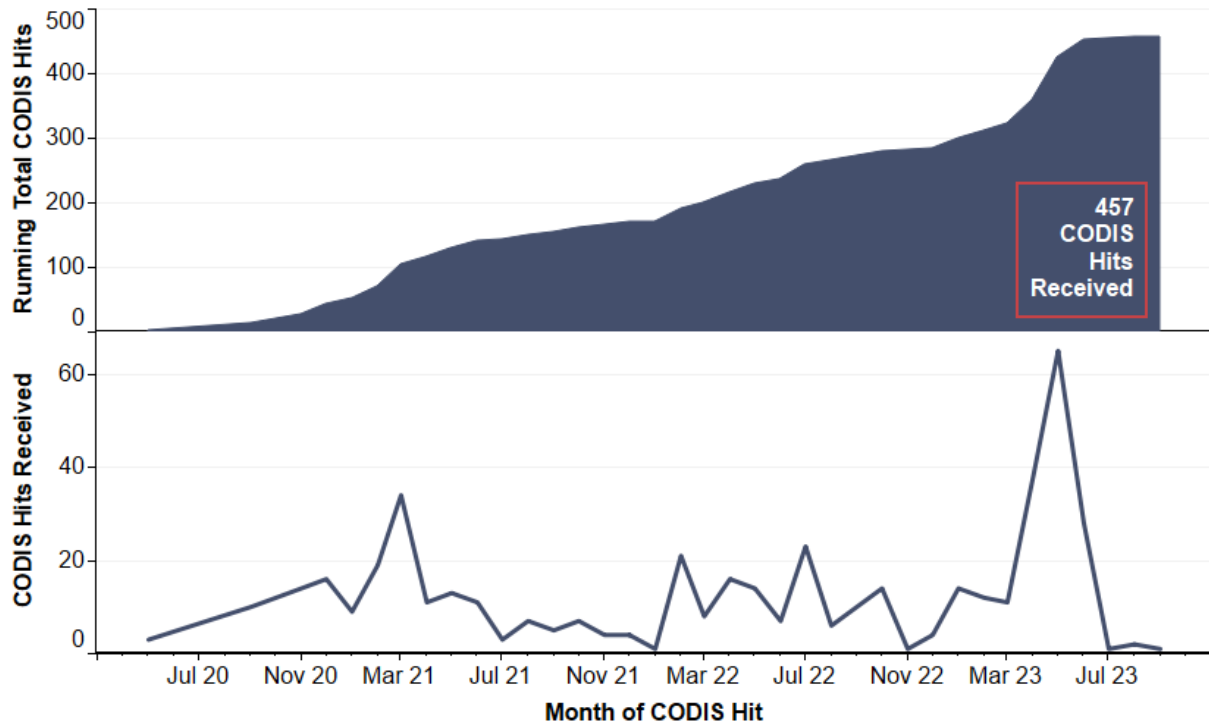
As DNA profiles are uploaded to CODIS, they are compared against existing DNA profiles in the database to identify potential matches. Uploading DNA profiles to CODIS helps law enforcement connect cases and identify unknown offenders. While a criminal case may not hinge on the identity of an offender, for example when consent is the primary question, uploading DNA profiles from these SAFE kits is still vital. While uploading DNA profiles for unknown offenders may lead to the identification of a suspect, DNA profiles for known offenders may match previously uploaded profiles from unknown offenders, reigniting cold cases and identifying serial offenders.

As of the end of September 2023, the SAFE Kit Initiative has uploaded 993 DNA profiles into CODIS with the assistance of the MSHP Crime Lab. From those uploads, the SAFE Kit Initiative has received 457 CODIS hits that have been forwarded back to the jurisdictional LEA and county prosecutor for each kit. The number of CODIS hits will continue to grow over time as more kits complete testing and are uploaded into CODIS. SAFE Kit Initiative profiles already entered into CODIS hit against newly-entered profiles from other jurisdictions and non-SAFE Kit Initiative cases.

² (Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, 2019)

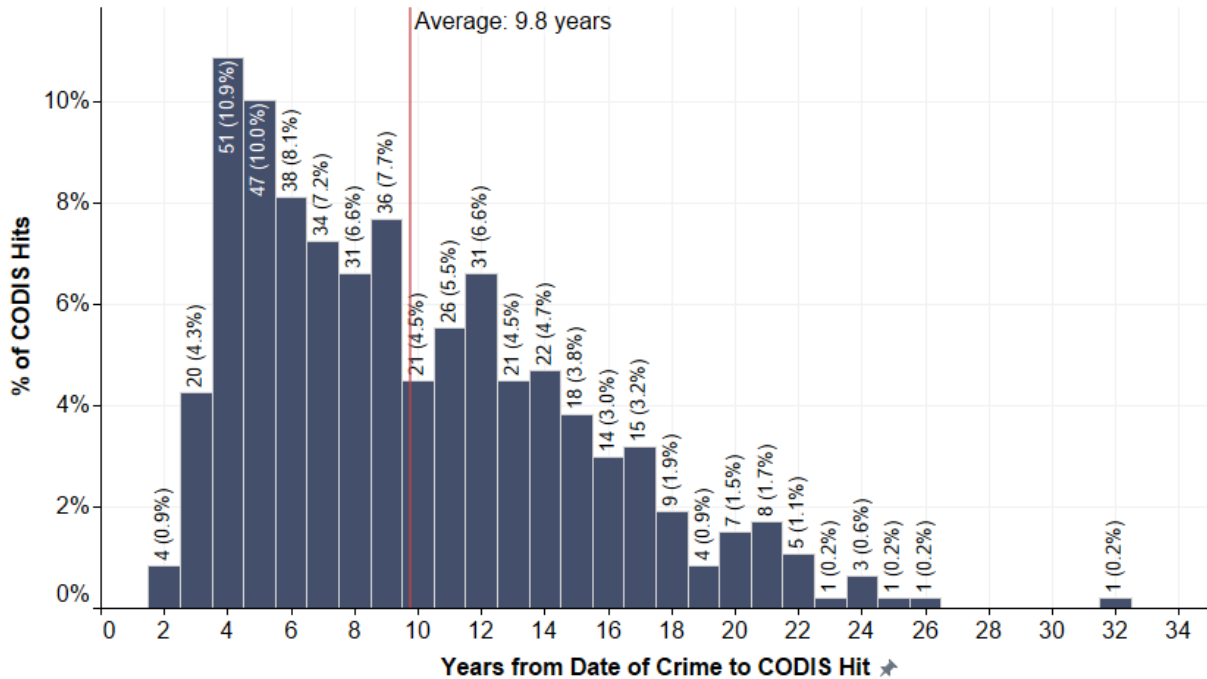


SAFE Kit Initiative CODIS Hits Received



Looking for Answers, No Matter How Long it Takes

Years between assault date and date of CODIS hit
Backlogged SAFE kits tested at private labs under the SAFE Kit Initiative



Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP)

ViCAP is a national repository for case information that aids law enforcement in connecting cases across jurisdictional boundaries through offender behavior rather than DNA. It covers solved and unsolved violent crimes such as:

- Homicides (and attempts) that are known or suspected to be part of a series and/or are apparently random or sexually oriented.
- Sexual assaults that are known or suspected to be part of a series and/or are committed by a stranger.
- Missing persons where the circumstances indicate a strong possibility of foul play and the victim is still missing.
- Unidentified human remains where the manner of death is known or suspected to be homicide.

Despite the value of ViCAP for connecting difficult cases and identifying suspects across jurisdictional boundaries, its dependence on behavioral aspects of cases that can be labor-intensive to collect and analyze limited its use in law enforcement for decades. Despite being founded in 1985, in 2015 only 1,400 LEAs out of approximately 18,000 in the United States were using the system. With few agencies using the system and still fewer doing so rigorously, ViCAP lacked the case data necessary to successfully connect many crimes and this created a vicious cycle in which agencies became frustrated from a lack of credible leads to justify the workload.³

Beginning with the 2018 SAKI grant solicitation, the year of the AGO's first award, BJA began requiring SAKI grantees to upload all "criteria cases" found within their SAFE kit inventories to ViCAP. In early 2020, the AGO began exploring what would be necessary to fulfill its ViCAP obligations under the 2018 SAKI grant and found that, much like the rest of the nation, Missouri lacked any substantive ViCAP infrastructure in its criminal justice system. A select few agencies had access to ViCAP, however, they seldom made use of it. The AGO worked with the FBI's ViCAP unit to establish the office as a ViCAP "hub," a status that allows the AGO to enter and analyze cases on behalf of "spoke" agencies that consent to the AGO's assistance. A March 2020 ViCAP training for AGO staff was derailed by the onset of COVID-19, however, a September 2020 training of AGO staff launched the AGO's ViCAP program and the AGO sponsored another ViCAP training in March 2023.

³ (Miller, 2015)

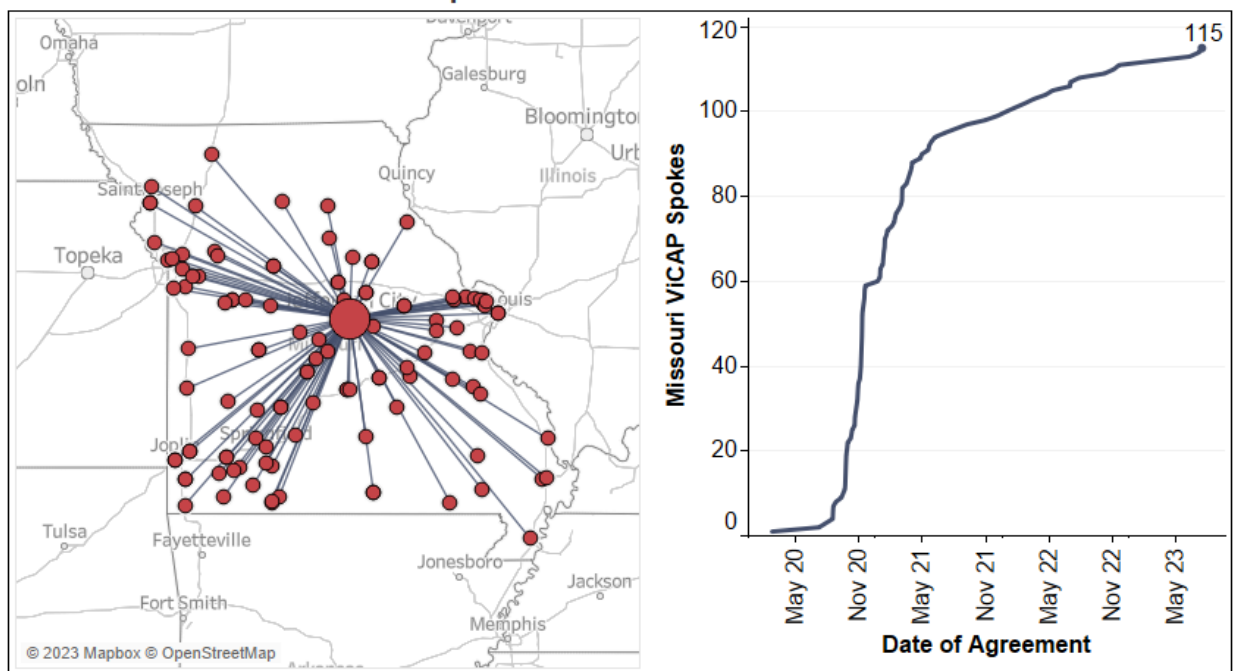


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The AGO's ViCAP program functions similarly to its CODIS hit referral program. Jurisdictional agencies complete a ViCAP "spoke" agreement with the AGO that allows AGO analysts to upload their cases into ViCAP and search for connected cases. In addition, an FBI algorithm passively searches for connections that are reviewed by FBI analysts. Any connections that are identified are sent to the jurisdictional agency so that they can follow up with the jurisdiction of the connecting case.

As of October 2023, the AGO has entered into "spoke" agreements with 115 LEAs in Missouri and entered 454 criteria cases that were located among the SAFE Kit Initiative's inventories. While there are a few LEAs that use ViCAP separate from the AGO in its role as a ViCAP "hub," the AGO now enters more cases into ViCAP than all other Missouri LEAs combined. This has required the collection and review of police reports and investigative files from hundreds of LEAs included in the SAFE kit inventories and the cooperation and assistance of tireless staff in these agencies has been crucial to the ViCAP program's success. The AGO currently has SAKI grant funding for its ViCAP analyst through September of 2025. After this point, the AGO will require alternative funding to continue its ViCAP operations.

The Development of Missouri's ViCAP Network



Cold Case Investigations and Prosecutions

As part of the SAFE Kit Initiative, the AGO has a dedicated cold case investigator on staff to assist local LEAs in following up on CODIS and ViCAP leads and coordinate additional investigative resources from other state entities. To supplement this investigator, the AGO has also mobilized prosecutors from its Public Safety Division to consult with and assist local prosecutors as needed.

Since the beginning of the initiative, 15 cases have been filed across Missouri directly related to SAFE kits tested through the SAFE Kit Initiative. Two of these cases resulted in a guilty plea, one in a jury trial conviction, one in the defendant being found incompetent to stand trial, two cases were dismissed, and nine more remain pending.

Selected News Media on SAFE Kit Initiative Cases

State of Missouri vs. Andrew Barbee – Boone County Circuit Court

“Conviction obtained through this initiative occurred in 2022 when a Boone County man, Andrew Barbee was charged with forcible rape and sentenced to seven years in prison for an incident that occurred in 2010. Original charges were never filed, and the sexual assault kit was never sent to a lab. Eventually, the DNA was filed and a match was found in February 2021 after Barbee was convicted for child sex crimes. He is currently spending 75 years in prison for the child sex crimes.”⁴

– *News Tribune, December 6, 2022*

“Boone County man sentenced after Missouri attorney general’s office helps clear sexual assault kit backlog. The victim anonymously said, “I would like to thank the Attorney General’s Office and all of the many people who made the SAFE Kit Initiative possible, for their hard work. Without them, I likely never would have received justice. I would also like to thank the Boone County Prosecutor’s office for taking on the case for prosecution. Waiting almost 12 year for justice has been hard, but I am so thankful this day has finally come. To other survivors out there still waiting for their justice, I pray this gives you hope that one day you will finally see justice as well”.⁵

– *ABC 17 News, May 27, 2022*

⁴ (Levens, 2022)

⁵ (abc17 News, 2022)



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State of Missouri vs. Garrett Belcher – St. Francois County Circuit Court

“St. Francois County man convicted of 2014 rape after kit tested this year. A St. Francois County man in October was sentenced to 15 years in prison after he was convicted of a 2014 rape, with the county prosecutor using evidence from a previously untested sexual assault kit in the case. [The Attorney General Office] helped convict Garrett Dewayne Belcher of first-degree rape through the SAFE Kit Initiative, which was launched after a 2017 investigation by the Columbia Missourian into a backlog of untested rape kits in Missouri. A woman told the Park Hills Police Department that Belcher engaged in intercourse with her after she woke up to her pants being pulled down. She reported rolling over and striking the man, the Daily Journal reported”.⁶

– *StL Today, St. Louis Post Dispatch, December 9, 2022.*

⁶ (Suntrup, 2022)

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Grant Disclaimer

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Appendices

Appendix A: Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

AGO:	Missouri Attorney General's Office
BJA:	Bureau of Justice Assistance
CAO:	St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office
DOJ:	Department of Justice
DPS:	State of Missouri's Department of Public Safety
ETS:	Evidence Tracking System
MDWG:	Multi-Disciplinary Working Group
MSHP:	Missouri State Highway Patrol
SAFE (Kit):	Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Kit
SAKI:	Sexual Assault Kit Initiative
SANE:	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
ViCAP:	Violent Criminal Apprehension Program

Definitions

Anonymous kit: A SAFE kit collected from a victim that has consented to participate in the criminal justice process, but wishes to remain anonymous. This definition became effective August 28, 2018 and does not affect the backlog inventory prior to August 28, 2018.

Combined DNA Index System (CODIS): A national database of DNA profiles from both known and unknown offenders and arrestees.

Evidence Tracking System (ETS): A standardized electronic system that allows healthcare providers, LEAs, advocates, testing labs and victims to monitor the progress of the SAFE kit from collection to final disposition.

Multi-Disciplinary Working Group (MDWG): A collection of volunteer community stakeholders and practitioners that assist in the implementation of the SAKI grant. Members include representatives from healthcare organizations, SANE nurses, medical professionals, law enforcement personnel, testing laboratories, victim advocates and service providers, prosecutors, defense counsel, victims or interested citizens.

Part V (Untested): Refers primarily to untested sexual assault kits collected between April 16, 2020 and May 13, 2022 (the cutoff date of the current grant), but includes any untested SAFE kits not previously counted in a SAFE Kit Initiative inventory.

Part VI (Previously Tested): Refers primarily to tested SAFE kits collected between April 16, 2020 and May 13, 2022, but includes any tested SAFE kits not previously counted in a SAFE Kit Initiative inventory.

Reported kit: A SAFE kit collected from a victim who has agreed to participate in the criminal justice system by filing a police report and initiating a criminal investigation.

Unreported kit: A SAFE kit collected from a victim who has not agreed to participate in the criminal justice system by filing a police report and initiating a criminal investigation.

Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP): A unit of the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation responsible for the analysis of serial violent and sexual crimes, organizationally situated with the Critical Incident Response Group's (CIRG) National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCVAC).

Y-STR testing: An alternative to Short Tandem Repeat (STR) testing that is suitable for testing SAFE kits because it can detect low levels of male DNA present.



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Appendix B: 2023 Inventory Organization List*

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
Adair	Law Enforcement	Kirksville Police Department	10			10	
	Total		10			10	
Andrew	Law Enforcement	Andrew County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
		Country Club Village Police Department	1			1	
		Savannah Police Department	1			1	
	Total		4			4	
Atchison	Law Enforcement	Rock Port Police Department	3			3	
	Total		3			3	
Audrain	Law Enforcement	Audrain County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
		Mexico Department of Public Safety	3			3	
	Total		6			6	
Barry	Law Enforcement	Barry County Sheriff's Office	6			6	
		Monett Police Department	10			10	
	Total		16			16	
Barton	Healthcare Provider	Cox Barton County	1		1		
	Law Enforcement	Barton County Sheriff's Office	1	1			
		Lamar Police Department	6			6	
	Total		8	1	1	6	
Bates	Law Enforcement	Adrian Police Department	1			1	
		Bates County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
		Butler Police Department	1			1	
		Rich Hill Police Department	2	2			
	Total		6	2		4	

2023 SAFE Kit Inventory Report

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
Benton	Law Enforcement	Benton County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
		Warsaw Police Department	4	2		2	
	Total		5	2		3	
Bollinger	Law Enforcement	Bollinger County Sheriff's Office	2	1		1	
	Total		2	1		1	
Boone	Healthcare Provider	University of Missouri Health Care	70	39	31		
	Law Enforcement	Boone County Sheriff's Office	22	5		17	
		Centralia Police Department	1			1	
		Columbia Police Department	75			75	
		Hallsville Police Department	1	1			
		University of Missouri Police Department	7	1		6	
	Total		176	46	31	99	
Buchanan	Law Enforcement	Buchanan County Sheriff's Office	14	1	8	5	
		St. Joseph Police Department	56			53	3
	Total		70	1	8	58	3
Butler	Law Enforcement	Butler County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
		Poplar Bluff Police Department	14			14	
	Total		17			17	
Caldwell	Law Enforcement	Caldwell County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
		Hamilton Police Department	1			1	
	Total		2			2	
Callaway	Law Enforcement	Auxvasse Police Department	1			1	
		Callaway County Sheriff's Office	12			12	
		Fulton Police Department	3			3	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Holts Summit Police Department	2			2	
	Total		18			18	
Camden	Law Enforcement	Camden County Sheriff's Office	26			26	
		Camdenton Police Department	4			4	
		Osage Beach Police Department	6	3		3	
	Total		36	3		33	
Cape Girardeau	Healthcare Provider	SEMO NASV	6	6			
		Southeast Hospital	4	1	3		
	Law Enforcement	Cape Girardeau Police Department	30	3	1	26	
		Cape Girardeau Sheriff's Office	10	1		9	
		Jackson Police Department	5			5	
		Southeast Missouri State University Dept. of Public Safety	1			1	
	Total		56	11	4	41	
Carroll	Law Enforcement	Carroll County Sheriff's Office	2	1		1	
		Carrollton Police Department	1			1	
	Total		3	1		2	
Carter	Law Enforcement	Carter County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		2			2	
Cass	Healthcare Provider	Cass Regional Medical Center	1	1			
	Law Enforcement	Archie Police Department	2			2	
		Belton Police Department	18	1		17	
		Cass County Sheriff's Office	15			15	

2023 SAFE Kit Inventory Report

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Harrisonville Police Department	7	3		4	
		Peculiar Police Department	4	3		1	
		Pleasant Hill Police Department	6			6	
		Raymore Police Department	4			4	
	Total		57	8		49	
Cedar	Law Enforcement	Cedar County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
		El Dorado Springs Police Department	4			4	
	Total		5			5	
Christian	Law Enforcement	Christian County Sheriff's Office	9			9	
		Clever Police Department	1			1	
		Nixa Police Department	5			5	
		Ozark Police Department	4	1		3	
		Sparta Police Department	1			1	
	Total		20	1		19	
Clark	Law Enforcement	Clark County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		2			2	
Clay	Law Enforcement	Clay County Sheriff's Office	10			10	
		Excelsior Springs Police Department	11			11	
		Gladstone Police Department	8			8	
		Kearney Police Department	2			2	
		Liberty Police Department	19	1		18	
		North Kansas City Police Department	12	1		11	
		Pleasant Valley Police Department	2	1		1	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Smithville Police Department	1			1	
	Total		65	3		62	
Clinton	Law Enforcement	Cameron Police Department	2			2	
		Clinton County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
	Total		5			5	
Cole	Healthcare Provider	SSM Health St Mary's Hospital Jefferson City	4	4			
	Law Enforcement	Cole County Sheriff's Office	6	2		4	
		Jefferson City Police Department	21	6	1	14	
		Missouri Department of Corrections	25			25	
		Missouri Department of Natural Resources - Missouri State Park Rangers	2			2	
		Missouri Dept. of Health & Senior Services, Office of Special Investigations	1	1			
		Missouri State Highway Patrol	11	1	1	9	
		Missouri State Technical Assistance Team	1			1	
	Total		71	14	2	55	
Cooper	Law Enforcement	Boonville Police Department	6			6	
		Cooper County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
	Total		9			9	
Crawford	Law Enforcement	Bourbon Police Department	2			2	
		Crawford County Sheriff's Office	5		1	4	

2023 SAFE Kit Inventory Report

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Sullivan Police Department	1			1	
	Total		8		1	7	
Dallas	Law Enforcement	Buffalo Police Department	1			1	
		Dallas County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
	Total		2			2	
Daviess	Law Enforcement	Daviess County Sheriff's Office	7	3	3	1	
	Total		7	3	3	1	
DeKalb	Law Enforcement	Dekalb County Sheriff's Office	3	2		1	
	Total		3	2		1	
Dent	Law Enforcement	Dent County Sheriff's Office	2	1		1	
		Salem Police Department	2	1		1	
	Total		4	2		2	
Douglas	Law Enforcement	Ava Police Department	2			2	
		Douglas County Sheriff's Office	4			4	
	Total		6			6	
Dunklin	Law Enforcement	Campbell Police Department	1			1	
		Cardwell Police Department	1			1	
		Dunklin County Sheriff Office	2			2	
		Hornersville Police Department	1	1			
		Kennett Police Department	10			10	
		Malden Police Department	2	1		1	
	Total		17	2		15	
Franklin	Law Enforcement	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	15			15	
		Gerald Police Department	2			2	
		New Haven Police Department	2	1		1	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Pacific Police Department	3			3	
		St Clair Police Department	1			1	
		Union Police Department	7	3		4	
		Washington Police Department	1			1	
	Total		31	4		27	
Gasconade	Law Enforcement	Gasconade County Sheriff's Office	4			4	
		Hermann Police Department	2	1		1	
	Total		6	1		5	
Gentry	Law Enforcement	Gentry County Sheriff's Office	1	1			
	Total		1	1			
Greene	Central Repository (MSHP)	Central Repository	1883		1883		
	Healthcare Provider	Cox Hospital Long Term Storage	43	2	41		
		Mercy Hospital Springfield	7		7		
	Law Enforcement	Battlefield Police Dept.	1			1	
		Greene County Sheriff's Office	123	4		119	
		Republic Police Department	8			8	
		Springfield Police Department	232		1	220	11
		Willard Police Department	1			1	
	Total		2298	6	1932	349	11
Grundy	Law Enforcement	Grundy County Sheriff Department	1			1	
		Trenton Police Department	6	2		4	
	Total		7	2		5	
Harrison	Law Enforcement	Bethany Police Department	2			2	

2023 SAFE Kit Inventory Report

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Harrison County Sheriff's Office	2	2			
	Total		4	2		2	
Henry	Law Enforcement	Clinton Police Department	5	1		4	
		Henry County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
	Total		6	1		5	
Hickory	Law Enforcement	Hickory County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
	Total		3			3	
Holt	Law Enforcement	Holt County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
	Total		3			3	
Howard	Law Enforcement	Fayette Police Department	2			2	
	Total		2			2	
Howell	Law Enforcement	Howell County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
		West Plains Police Department	10			10	
		Willow Springs Police Department	12	2		10	
	Total		25	2		23	
Jackson	Law Enforcement	Blue Springs Police Department	30	1		29	
		Grain Valley Police Department	7	1		6	
		Grandview Police Department	12			12	
		Independence Police Department	107			107	
		Jackson County Sheriff's Office	21	1		20	
		Kansas City Police Department	625		30	595	
		Lake Tapawingo Police Department	2			2	
		Lee's Summit Police Department	23	4		16	3



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Lone Jack Police Department	4			4	
		Oak Grove Police Department	5	3	1	1	
		Raytown Police Department	19	1	1	17	
		Sugar Creek Police Department	2			2	
		UMKC Police Department	1			1	
	Total		858	11	32	812	3
Jasper	Law Enforcement	Carthage Police Department	8			8	
		Jasper County Sheriff's Office	6			6	
		Joplin Police Department	44			43	1
		Missouri Southern State University Police Department	1			1	
		Oronogo Police Department	2			2	
		Webb City Police Department	2			1	1
	Total		63			61	2
Jefferson	Law Enforcement	Arnold Police Department	6	2		4	
		Byrnes Mill Police Department	1			1	
		Crystal City Police Department	2	1		1	
		Desoto Police Department	1			1	
		Festus Police Department	4			4	
		Herculaneum Police Department	2			2	
		Hillsboro Police Department	3			3	
		Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	48	2		46	

2023 SAFE Kit Inventory Report

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Pevely Police Department	5			5	
	Total		72	5		67	
Johnson	Law Enforcement	Holden Police Department	4	1		3	
		Johnson County Sheriff's Office	6			6	
		Knob Noster Police Department	1			1	
		University of Central MO Department of Public Safety	4			4	
		Warrensburg Police Department	13	4		9	
	Total		28	5		23	
Knox	Law Enforcement	Knox County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
	Total		1			1	
Laclede	Law Enforcement	Laclede County Sheriff's Office	7			7	
		Lebanon Police Department	10			10	
	Total		17			17	
Lafayette	Law Enforcement	Concordia Police Department	1			1	
		Higginsville Police Department	3	2		1	
		Lafayette County Sheriff's Office	7	1		6	
		Lexington Police Department	1			1	
		Odessa Police Department	3			3	
	Total		15	3		12	
Lawrence	Law Enforcement	Aurora/Marionville Police Department	8		2	6	
		Mt. Vernon Police Department	1	1			
	Total		9	1	2	6	
Lewis	Law Enforcement	Lewis County Sheriff's Office	5		1	4	
	Total		5		1	4	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
Lincoln	Law Enforcement	Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	21			21	
		Moscow Mills Police Department	1			1	
		Troy Police Department	2			2	
		Winfield Police Department	1			1	
	Total		25			25	
Linn	Law Enforcement	Brookfield Police Department	3			3	
		Linn County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
		Marceline Police Department	1	1			
	Total		6	1		5	
Livingston	Law Enforcement	Chillicothe Police Department	7	1		6	
	Total		7	1		6	
Macon	Law Enforcement	Macon County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
	Total		1			1	
Madison	Law Enforcement	Fredericktown Police Department	2			2	
	Total		2			2	
Maries	Law Enforcement	Maries County Sheriff's Office	3	1		2	
		Vienna Police Department	1			1	
	Total		4	1		3	
Marion	Law Enforcement	Hannibal Police Department	16			16	
		Marion County Sheriff's Office	5	4	1		
		Palmyra Police Department	2			2	
	Total		23	4	1	18	
McDonald	Law Enforcement	Anderson Police Department	1			1	
		McDonald County Sheriff's Office	13	4	1	8	
		Noel Marshal's Office	3			3	

2023 SAFE Kit Inventory Report

County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Southwest City Police Department	1			1	
	Total		18	4	1	13	
Miller	Healthcare Provider	Lake Regional Health System	1	1			
	Law Enforcement	Eldon Police Department	2			2	
		Lake Ozark Police Department	5			5	
		Miller County Sheriff	8			8	
	Total		16	1		15	
Mississippi	Law Enforcement	Charleston Department of Public Safety	2	1		1	
		East Prairie Police Department	5			5	
		Mississippi County Sheriff Department	4	2		2	
	Total		11	3		8	
Moniteau	Law Enforcement	California Police Department	11	8		3	
		Moniteau County Sheriff's Office	1		1		
	Total		12	8	1	3	
Monroe	Law Enforcement	Monroe City Police Department	1			1	
		Monroe County Sheriff's Office	1	1			
	Total		2	1		1	
Montgomery	Law Enforcement	Montgomery City Police Department	2			2	
		Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	4	1		3	
	Total		6	1		5	
Morgan	Law Enforcement	Morgan County Sheriff's Office	6	2	1	3	
		Stover Police Department	2			2	
	Total		8	2	1	5	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
New Madrid	Law Enforcement	New Madrid County Sheriff Office	2			2	
		New Madrid Police Department	3	3			
		Portageville Police Department	1			1	
	Total		6	3		3	
Newton	Healthcare Provider	Freeman Health System	4		4		
	Law Enforcement	Granby Police Department	1			1	
		Neosho Police Department	3	1		2	
		Newton County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
	Total		11	1	4	6	
Nodaway	Law Enforcement	Maryville Department of Public Safety	3			3	
		Nodaway County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
		Northwest Missouri State University Police Department	4			3	1
	Total		8			7	1
Oregon	Law Enforcement	Oregon County Sheriff's Office	3	3			
		Thayer Police Department	1			1	
	Total		4	3		1	
Osage	Law Enforcement	Osage County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		2			2	
Ozark	Law Enforcement	Ozark County Sheriff's Office	6	4		2	
	Total		6	4		2	
Pemiscot	Law Enforcement	Caruthersville Police Department	9	1		8	
		Hayti Police Department	4	2		2	

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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Pemiscot County Sheriff's Office	3	1		2	
		Steele Police Department	4			4	
	Total		20	4		16	
Perry	Law Enforcement	Perryville Police Department	3	1		2	
	Total		3	1		2	
Pettis	Law Enforcement	Pettis County Sheriff's Office	9	6	2	1	
		Sedalia Police Department	12	1	2	9	
	Total		21	7	4	10	
Phelps	Law Enforcement	Phelps County Sheriff's Office	11	1		10	
		Rolla Police Department	15	1		14	
		St. James Police Department	1			1	
	Total		27	2		25	
Pike	Law Enforcement	Louisiana Police Department	4		1	3	
		Pike County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		6		1	5	
Platte	Law Enforcement	Kansas City International Airport Police Department	2	1		1	
		Parkville Police Department	7	4		3	
		Platte City Police Department	1	1			
		Platte County Sheriff's Office	12	1	1	10	
		Platte Woods Police Department	1	1			
		Riverside Police Department	8	1		7	
	Total		31	9	1	21	
Polk	Law Enforcement	Bolivar Police Department	2			2	
		Polk County Sheriff's Office	4	1		3	
	Total		6	1		5	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
Pulaski	Law Enforcement	Crocker Police Department	3	3			
		Pulaski County Sheriff's Office	14			14	
		Richland Police Department	1			1	
		St. Robert Police Department	1	1			
		Waynesville Police Department	3			3	
	Total		22	4		18	
Randolph	Law Enforcement	Moberly Police Department	7			7	
		Randolph County Sheriff's Office	3			3	
	Total		10			10	
Ray	Law Enforcement	Hardin Police Department	1			1	
		Ray County Sheriff's Office	3	1		2	
		Richmond Police Department	13	1		12	
	Total		17	2		15	
Ripley	Law Enforcement	Ripley County Sheriff's Office	4			4	
	Total		4			4	
Saline	Law Enforcement	Marshall Police Department	9	3		6	
		Saline County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
		Sweet Springs Police Department	7	4		3	
	Total		18	7		11	
Scott	Law Enforcement	Chaffee Police Department	4			4	
		Miner Police Department	5	3		2	
		Scott City Police Department	2			2	
		Scott County Sheriff's Office	2	1		1	

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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Sikeston Department of Pub Safety	9	2		7	
	Total		22	6		16	
Shannon	Law Enforcement	Birch Tree Police Department	1			1	
		Shannon County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		3			3	
Shelby	Law Enforcement	Clarence Police Department	2			2	
		Shelbina Police Department	3			3	
		Shelby County Sheriff's Office	1	1			
	Total		6	1		5	
St. Charles	Healthcare Provider	SSM St. Joseph Hospital - Wentzville	2	2			
		SSM St. Joseph Hospital -St Charles	4		4		
	Law Enforcement	Cottleville Police Department	5		1	4	
		Lake St. Louis Police Department	1			1	
		O'Fallon Police Department	17			17	
		St. Charles City Police Department	23			23	
		St. Charles County Police Department	6			6	
		St. Peters Police Department	14	1		13	
		Wentzville Police Department	12			12	
	Total		84	3	5	76	
St. Clair	Law Enforcement	Osceola Police Department	2			2	
		St. Clair County Sheriff's Office	6			6	
	Total		8			8	
St. Francois	Law Enforcement	Bonne Terre Police Department	2	1	1		



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Desloge Police Department	1			1	
		Farmington Police Department	7			7	
		Leadington Police Department	1			1	
		Leadwood Police Department	1			1	
		Park Hills Police Department	7			6	1
		St Francois County Sheriff's Department	7		3	4	
	Total		26	1	4	20	1
St. Louis	Healthcare Provider	Barnes Jewish Hospital - West County	1	1			
		Mercy Hospital South	6	1	5		
		SSM HEALTH DePaul Hospital - St. Louis	18	13	5		
		SSM Health St Clare - Fenton	7	1	6		
		SSM Health St Mary's Hospital - St. Louis	4	2	2		
		St. Lukes Hospital	2		2		
	Law Enforcement	Ballwin Police Department	3			3	
		Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department	5	1		4	
		Berkeley Police Department	2			2	
		Breckenridge Hills Police Department	3			3	
		Brentwood Police Department	2			2	
		Bridgeton Police Department	11			11	
		Chesterfield Police Department	8			8	

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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Clayton Police Department	7			7	
		Creve Coeur Police Department	5	1		4	
		Edmundson Police Department	1			1	
		Ellisville Police Department	5	2	3		
		Ferguson Police Department	4			4	
		Florissant Police Department	31	5	1	24	1
		Frontenac Police Department	2			2	
		Hazelwood Police Department	14			14	
		Hillsdale Police Department	1	1			
		Kirkwood Police Department	4	1		3	
		Ladue Police Department	1			1	
		Manchester Police Department	10	6		4	
		Maplewood Police Department	1			1	
		Maryland Heights Police Department	11			11	
		Normandy Police Department	4		1	3	
		North County Police Cooperative	8			8	
		Northwoods Police Department	1			1	
		Olivette Police Department	1			1	
		Overland Police Department	7			7	
		Pagedale Police Department	2	2			



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Richmond Heights Police Department	2			2	
		Riverview Police Department	1			1	
		Shrewsbury Police Department	1			1	
		St. Ann Police Department	5	3	2		
		St. John Police Department	29	4		25	
		St. Louis County Police Department	96			96	
		Sunset Hills Police Department	5			5	
		Town & Country Police	1			1	
		University City Police Department	8			8	
		Washington University Police Department	1			1	
		Webster Groves Police Department	3			3	
		Woodson Terrace Police	5			5	
		Total	349	44	27	277	1
St. Louis City	Healthcare Provider	SSM Health Saint Louis University Hospital	1		1		
		St Louis Children's Hospital	12	12			
	Law Enforcement	City of St Louis Sheriff's Department	30			30	
		St. Louis Police Department	275			275	
	Prosecutor	St. Louis City Circuit Attorney	426			426	
	Total		744	12	1	731	

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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
Ste. Genevieve	Law Enforcement	Ste. Genevieve County Sheriff's Department	2	1		1	
	Total		2	1		1	
Stoddard	Law Enforcement	Bernie Police Department	1			1	
		Dexter Police Department	5			5	
		Stoddard County Sheriff's Department	2			2	
	Total		8			8	
Stone	Law Enforcement	Branson West Police Department	3			3	
		Kimberling City Police Department	1			1	
		Stone County Sheriff's Office	6			6	
	Total		10			10	
Sullivan	Law Enforcement	Sullivan County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		2			2	
Taney	Healthcare Provider	COX MEDICAL CENTER BRANSON	6		6		
	Law Enforcement	Branson Police Department	13	1		12	
		Forsyth Police Department	1			1	
		Hollister Police Department	2			2	
		Rockaway Beach Police Department	1			1	
		Taney County Sheriff's Office	6			6	
	Total		29	1	6	22	
Texas	Law Enforcement	Cabool Police Department	3			3	
		Texas County Sheriff's Office	6	1		5	
	Total		9	1		8	
Vernon	Law Enforcement	Nevada Police Department	5			5	



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County	Organization Type	Organization Name	Grand Total	Untested		Tested	
				Reported	Unreported	Reported	Anon.
		Vernon County Sheriff's Office	4			4	
	Total		9			9	
Warren	Law Enforcement	Warren County Sheriff's Office	7	1		6	
		Warrenton Police Department	3	1		2	
		Wright City Police Department	1	1			
	Total		11	3		8	
Washington	Law Enforcement	Potosi Police Department	4			4	
		Washington County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		6			6	
Wayne	Law Enforcement	Piedmont Police Department	1			1	
		Wayne County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
	Total		2			2	
Webster	Law Enforcement	Marshfield Police Department	1			1	
		Webster County Sheriff's Office	2			2	
	Total		3			3	
Worth	Law Enforcement	Worth County Sheriff's Office	1			1	
	Total		1			1	
Wright	Law Enforcement	Mansfield Police Department	1			1	
		Mountain Grove Police Department	4			4	
		Wright County Sheriff's Office	3	2		1	
	Total		8	2		6	
Grand Total			5880	297	2074	3487	22

*Data and corresponding graphs based on inventory count through September, 2023.